were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On March 3, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10326. Misbranding of Boquette's family remedy. U. S. * * * v. 16
Bottles * * * of Boquette's Family Remedy. Default decree
of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15373.
Inv. No. 30784. S. No. C-3212.)

On September 13, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 16 bottles of Boquette's family remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped by M. F. Boquette, Council Bluffs, Iowa, on or about August 1, 1921, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Nebraska, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle label) "* * * For Chills and Fever, external and internal. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Heart Trouble, * * * Indigestion, Catarrh, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Headache, Grippe, or Blood Diseases. It is a fine purifier and Nerve Tonic. * * * for female trouble and weaknesses * * * Blood Purifier * * * For Chills, Fever, Flue, Grip * * * For Mumps * * * For Female Complaints, Stomach Trouble, Bladder Troubles, Sore Throat, Kidney Troubles, Nervous Prostration, Headaches, Lame Back, Hay Fever—For Goitre, * * * Coughs, Tuberculosis. Liver, Piles. * * * For Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dropsy, Inflamed and Swollen Limbs, and for Syphilis * * "

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of approximately 3 per cent of magnesium sulphate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of sodium nitrate, a small amount of extractives, and $93\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 8, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10327. Adulteration and misbranding of orange squeeze. U. S. * * * v. 24 Gallons of * * * Orange Squeeze. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 15405. I. S. No. 6985-t. S. No. E-3591.)

On September 29, 1921. the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 24 gallons of orange squeeze, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Fruit Flavor Co., New Orleans, La., on or about July 16, 1921, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that substances, to wit, sugar sirup, alcohol, orange oil, and gum, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for a product containing an appreciable amount of orange juice, which the said article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article had been mixed and colored in a manner whereby damage and inferiority had been concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label on the package containing the article bore a statement regarding the said article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, to wit, "Orange Squeeze * * * Prepared from the Natural Fruit * * * For Orangeade, Punches * * * National Fruit Flavor Company," which was false and misleading and deceived